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Boom

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■ Summaries

Mary den Oudsten – Child psychiatric diagnostics embedded in a systems therapeutic treatment climate

The article describes the author's search for opportunities to implement systems therapy principles during the child psychiatric diagnostic process. Following a description of different ideas and views on the diagnostic process the author proposes ways of using the therapeutic power of the narrative perspective in systems therapy during the diagnostic process to create a situation with potential for therapeutic change. Suggestions are made how the therapist could use the notion "inner dialogue" in order to arrive at interventions even during the diagnostic process. Case material and some examples from the author's clinical practice illustrate the above.

Annemieke Rodermans – What have your 'exes' taught you?

In therapy information, among other things, is gathered on how clients are embedded in their family history. Using an 'exes-gram' is an active and creative method to collaborate with the clients on gaining an insight, into their unique life history as to significant partner relationships and to explore the effects they have within the current relationship. In the presence of both partners, the therapist explores the individual attachment styles and levels of differentiation. Well-developed as well as underdeveloped aspects of either partner may be charted both on individual and relational levels and linked to the problems in hand. Introducing these facts will naturally indicate therapeutic possibilities and impossibilities

Harrie Fokkens en Rint de Jong - Explained. Differentiation boosting dialectic couples therapy

The term ecological family therapy was first used by the Swiss psychiatrist and psychotherapist Jürg Willi. He became known for his concept of 'collusion', by which he means the partially unconscious interplay between partners as they give shape to their relationship. By ecological family therapy Willi means that environmental influences also determine the way in which both relationships are defined and individual development is shaped, starting from the assumption that individual development must be supported by the partner relationship. Willi makes use of insights derived from Buber, a German philosopher, who describes how individuals grow through their encounters with others, as well as insights derived from the Chilean biologists Maturana and Varela with their concept of autopoiesis. This article describes developments of Willi's work is described against the background of a part-time treatment programme for couples, which was started in 2008. In this 10-week programme, five to six couples are treated with a combination of group psychotherapy and creative imagery therapy, based on the ideas of Willi.